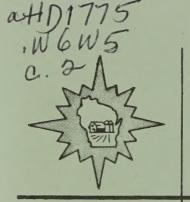
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- Dairy
- Crops

July, 1980

Vol. XII, No. 9

Cream of the News

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during June was up 5 percent from a year ago, while the National output increased 4 percent.

GUPPLAT SERIAL RECORDS

Wholesale prices of butter in June average 1 cent higher than in May, but prices for other dairy products showed little change.

Cheese and butter production in Wisconsin and the Nation during May was up substantially from a year earlier, and weekly estimates for June indicated a continuation of that trend.

Cooperatively owned dairy plants purchased nearly 56 percent of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1979.

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers in June were expected to average 12 cents lower than the previous month.

Cold storage stocks of cheese in the Nation at the end of June were 7 percent above a year ago, while butter stocks were up 10 percent.

Manufactured dairy products used 73 percent of Wisconsin's 1979 milk production, with cheese utilizing 65 percent of the total milk output.

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers as of mid-June was up 4 points from a month earlier as prices increased for most livestock and crops.

Mink pelt production in Wisconsin during 1979 was down 3 percent from 1978, but the State accounted for 29 percent of the Nation's mink production.

Beef and hog prices at Wisconsin markets in June were up from May but still below last year.

The number of cattle on feed July 1 in the 23 major feeding states was 7 percent lower than a year

Very warm temperatures in July resulted in rapid development of Wisconsin's corn crop.

Red meat stocks in the Nation at the end of June were 16 percent under the previous year, but poultry stocks increased 40 percent.

JUNE MILK PRODUCTION REMAINS ABOVE YEAR AGO

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during June totaled 2,113 million pounds, an increase of 5 percent from a year ago. Output per cow averaged 1,165 pounds in June, a gain of 55 pounds from June 1979. There were 1,814,000 milk cows on farms during June, up 1,000 cows from last year. The State's milk production increased about 2 percent from May to June compared with a slight decline for those months in 1979. During the first half of 1980, Wisconsin's milk production was 3 percent higher than in that period last year.

The Nation's milk production for June totaled 11.4 billion pounds, 4 percent more than a year earlier. For the first half of this year, the National milk production was 65 billion pounds or 4 percent above January-June 1979. Grain and other concentrates fed to milk cows on July 1 averaged 15.2 pounds per head, nearly 1 pound more than a year ago. The cost of grains and other concentrates fed to milk cows averaged \$7.10 a hundredweight on July 1, an increase of 41 cents from the previous year.

Milk Production

Selected States	June	June	JanJune	Change from last year				
Selected States	1979	1980	1980	June		Jan.	-June	
	1	Percent						
Wisconsin	2,012	2,113	11,578	+	5	+	3	
Minnesota	863	898	5,073	+	4	+	2	
New York	963	980	5,651	+	2	+	3	
Pennsylvania .	699	726	4,248	+	4	+	5	
California	1,084	1,175	6,535	+	8	+	8	
Other states	5,352	5,517	31,932	+	3	+	4	
United States .	10,973	11,409	65,017	+	4	+	4	

MILK PRICE LOWER IN JUNE

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for all milk sold in June were expected to average \$12.25 a hundredweight, down 12 cents from the previous month. However, the June milk price would be 89 cents higher than a year ago.

222-7-80

Trade and Consumer Protection

Division of Administration

Milk prices for May averaged \$12.37 a hundredweight, a decline of 9 cents from April but also 89 cents above last year. Milkfat content for May averaged 3.69 percent compared with 3.73 percent in May 1979.

Grade A milk prices averaged \$12.51 a hundredweight during May, down 9 cents from April but 85 cents more than a year earlier. Manufacturing grade milk, at \$12.06 a hundredweight for May, was 10 cents under April but 96 cents greater than the previous year. The 3.5 percent base price for manufacturing grade milk was \$11.76 a hundredweight in May, 31 cents below the government support price.

Milk Prices 1/

	April	1980	May	price per	cwt.	June 1980	
Selected States	Average test	Price per cwt.	1979	1980	80/79 change	price per cwt. 2/	
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	
Milk for all uses							
Wisconsin	3.77	12.46	11.48	12.37	+ 8	12.25	
Minnesota	3.65	12.14	11.07	12.08	+ 9	12.00	
New York	3.64	12.20	11.10	12.00	+ 8	12.00	
California	3.60	12.40	11.10	12.60	+ 14	12.60	
United States	3.66	12.70	11.50	12.60	+ 10	12.50	
Wisconsin utilization							
Market milk	3.76	12.60	11.66	12.51	+ 7	XXX	
Manufacturing milk	3.78	12.16	11.10	12.06	+ 9	XXX	
Creameries	3.81	12.14	11.00	12.05	+ 10	XXX	
Cheese factories	3.78	12.17	11.11	12.07	+ 9	XXX	
Varied prod plants	3.80	12.11	11.05	12.02	+ 9	XXX	

1/Preliminary average buying prices received for milk of average test. They differ from basic buying prices which are for 3.5% milk. 2/Based on preliminary information for milk of average test.

Wisconsin 3.5 Test Milk Prices 1/

Utilization	May 1979	April 1980	May 1980 2/	Change last	
	Do	Percent			
Market milk	11.34	12.20	12.23	+	8
Manufacturing milk	10.81	11.76	11.76	+	9
Creameries	10.70	11.70	11.71	+	9
American cheese plants	10.80	11.75	11.75	+	9
Varied products plants	10.76	11.68	11.69	+	9
Federal Order Markets					
Chicago Regional Base Zone	11.15	12.10	12.13	+	9

^{1/}Computed using milkfat differential. 2/Preliminary.

CHEESE PRODUCTION USES 65 PERCENT OF WISCONSIN'S MILK

Manufacturing of cheese used 65 percent of Wisconsin's

- PUBLISHED MONTHLY -

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This publication is free upon request to the Wisconsin Agriculture Reporting Service, Box 9160, Madison, Wisconsin 53715.

1979 milk supply. American cheese took nearly 43 percent of last year's milk production while Italian utilized a little over 14 percent. Swiss, Brick, and Muenster accounted for about 5 percent of the 1979 milk utilization, and all other cheese varieties absorbed 3.4 percent. Another .2 percent went into evaporated and condensed whole milk. Butter production required 3.6 percent of last year's milk supply, with 4.1 percent going into miscellaneous factory products.

All manufactured dairy products used 73 percent of the 1979 milk production. Almost 15 percent of last year's milk was shipped out of the state. Farmers kept 2.3 percent of their milk on farms to feed calves or for household consumption. Other uses such as fluid milk consumption by Wisconsin residents took 10 percent of the 1979 milk output.

Wisconsin Milk Utilization, 1974-79

Supply and use	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 1/	1979
			Million	pounds		
Milk production	18,362	18,900	20,296	21,041	21,252	21,950
			Percent	of total		
Milk utilization						
Mfg. dairy products						
Butter	11.7	13.2	13.0	14.7	5.6	3.6
Cheese	57.9	54.1	56.7	56.2	63.9	65.2
American	38.9	34.7	37.7	37.9	41.7	42.7
Swiss	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.2
Brick	.8	.6	.6	.4	.6	.5
Muenster	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1
Italian	11.3	11.6	11.1	10.9	13.7	14.3
All other	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4
Evaporated and condensed						
unsweetened whole milk	.6	.4	4	3	.2	2
Misc. factory products	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	4:1
All mfg. dairy products	74.1	71.1	73.3	74.0	72.9	73.1
Milk kept on farms	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.3
Milk shipped out-of-state	15.9	18.2	16.2	16.2	16.7	14.6
Other uses 2/	7.3	8.1	8.1	7.6	7.9	10.0

 $1/{\rm Wisconsin}$ Milk Utilization Revision -1978: The trend toward lo-fat or no-fat milk for beverages and lo-fat trends in other dairy products has made substantial quantities of milkfat available to the industry for other uses in recent years. Much of this milkfat from plants within Wisconsin and from plants surrounding Wisconsin has been utilized by Wisconsin dairy plants for the production of butter. In computing milk equivalents for respective dairy products additional milkfat from other sources can and has inflated the Wisconsin milk utilization computation in past recent years. But beginning in 1978 records of the amount of outstate milkfat utilized by Wisconsin dairy plants became available.

The incorporation of outstate milkfat milk equivalent data into the dairy product milk equivalent computation has resulted in changes in the percent levels of whole milk utilized to produce various dairy products shown on the table above. As is to be expected, the percent of Wisconsin-produced whole milk for butter production has declined with the resultant increase in the percentage of whole milk utilized for other dairy products. No attempt has been made to revise the percentages for the previous years because of the lack of accurate outstate milkfat receipts data.

COOPERATIVES PURCHASE OVER HALF OF MILK SUPPLY

Cooperatively owned dairy plants purchased 55.5 percent of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1979. This was an increase of more than 1 percent from the previous year. In 1963 the milk purchases by cooperatives amounted to 41 percent of the total. There were 231 cooperatively owned dairy intakes buying milk in 1979, a decline of 5 intakes from 1978 and 29 fewer than in 1963. Cooperatives accounted for 36 percent of all dairy intakes in Wisconsin during 1979.

Private plants marketed 44.5 percent of the State's milk in 1979 compared with 59 percent in 1963. A total of 411 privately owned dairy intakes were receiving milk in 1979, down 14 intakes from the previous year and 351 less than in 1963.

^{2/}Includes milk used in Wisconsin cities and villages.

Milk Marketed by Farmers, Coop. and Private, Wisconsin, 1974-79

Grade of milk	19	74	19	975	19	76	19	77	1978		1	979
	Private	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private	
						Number	of intakes					
Market	103 149	157 307	105 140	178	110	179	111	176	107	169	104 127	166 245
Manufacturing			140	295	134	284	131	275	129	256	121	
All	252	464	245	473	244	463	242	451	236	425	231	411
						Percent of	all intakes					
Market	39.6 32.7	60.4 67.3	37.1 32.2	62.9 67.8	38.1 32.1	61.9 67.9	38.7 32.3	61.3	38.8 33.5	61.2 66.5	38.5 34.1	61.5 65.9
All	35.2	64.8	34.1	65.9	34.5	65.5	34.9	65.1	35.7	64.3	36.0	64.0
						Percent of p	roducer sale	es				
Market	60.4	39.6	58.9	41.1	58.6	41.4	59.5	40.5	59.5	40.5	60.7	39.3
Manufacturing	40.7	59.3	40.7	59.4	40.9	59.1	41.8	58.2	43.5	56.5	44.2	55.8
All	52.5	47.5	52.1	47.9	52.4	47.6	53.5	46.5	54.2	45.8	55.5	44.5

WHOLESALE BUTTER PRICE HIGHER

The 92-score butter price at the New York market averaged over \$1.42 a pound during June, up 1 cent from May and nearly 18 cents above last year.

Cheddar cheese in 40 pound blocks averaged about \$1.31 a pound at Wisconsin assembly points in June. This was slightly lower than the previous month but 9 cents more than a year ago.

Swiss cheese, Wisconsin State Brand, averaged \$1.79 a pound for June. Wholesale prices of Swiss cheese were up a little from May and were 26½ cents higher than in June 1979.

The National evaporated milk price for June was \$19.83 a case, the same as in May but almost \$2.00 more than a year earlier. Nonfat dry milk prices at 89 cents a pound in June were equal to the previous month but more than 10 cents above last year.

Wholesale Dairy Prices

Commodity	June 1979	May 1980	June 1980 1/
Butter, 92-score, New York, pound Cheese, Cheddars, Wisconsin primary	124.62¢	141.29¢	142.38¢
markets, 40-lb. block, pound 1/ Cheese, Swiss, Wisconsin State Brand,	121.80¢	131.00¢	130.86¢
block, pound 1/	152.50¢	178.72¢	179.00¢
13-fluid-oz. cans	\$17.89	\$19.83	\$19.83
area, pound	78.92¢	89.16¢	89.17¢

1/Selling prices, f.o.b. at Wisconsin assembly points.

CHEESE AND BUTTER PRODUCTION HIGHER THAN MAY LAST YEAR

Cheese and butter production in Wisconsin and the Nation during May was well above a year ago. Dairy plants in Wisconsin churned 30.3 million pounds of butter in May, an increase of 17 percent from May 1979. The National output of butter for May was also up 17 percent from the previous year. Minnesota showed a 4 percent decline in butter production, but California increased 35 percent and other states were up 20 percent.

Total cheese production in the Nation during May was 6 percent higher than a year ago. Output of Italian and Brick and Muenster cheese was down slightly from May 1979, but American and Swiss cheese production increased.

The National output of American cheese in May was 10 percent larger than a year earlier. Wisconsin produced 94.8 million pounds of American cheese during May, a gain of 8 percent from last year. American cheese production in Minnesota was 7 percent above May 1979, while Iowa had an increase of 4 percent and other states were up 14 percent.

Production of cottage cheese in the Nation during May was below the previous year except for lowfat cottage cheese. The National ice cream output in May was down 1 percent from last year.

Current Dairy Products Estimates

Item and area	May	May	Jan-May		ge from year	
	1979	1980	1980	May	Jan-May	
		1,000 pound	ds	Percent		
BUTTER						
Wisconsin	25,921	30,300	136,300	+ 17	+ 14	
Minnesota	15,766	15,100	70,705	- 4	- 6	
California	12,422	16,800	79,900	+ 35	+ 33	
Other states	45,103	54,201	245,177	+ 20	+ 16	
United States	99,212	116,401	532,082	+17	+ 14	
CHEESE, AMERICAN						
Wisconsin	88,140	94,800	411,600	+ 8	+ 6	
Minnesota	38,213	40,840	193,290	+ 7	+ 5	
Iowa	8,580	8,932	39,140	+ 4	- 3	
Other states	75,550	85,909	343,065	+ 14	+ 10	
United States	210,483	230,481	987,095	+ 10	+ 7	
CHEESE, MISCELLANEOUS United States						
Swiss	20,025	20,582	90,440	+ 3	+ 1	
Brick and Muenster	7,112	6,900	33,296	- 3	+ 6	
Italian	81,422	80,517	414,064	- 1	+ 7	
All other	21,183	21,080	116,958	n. c.	+ 6	
Total	129,742	129,079	654,758	- 1	+ 6	
ALL CHEESE United States	340,225	359,560	1,641,853	+ 6	+ 6	
OTHER PRODUCTS Cottage Cheese United States						
Curd 1/	61,398	60,354	284,887	- 2	n. c.	
Creamed 2/	77,007	74,644	353,573	- 3	- 1	
Lowfat 3/	14,659	15,907	72,531	+ 9	+ 8	
ICE CREAM		1,000 gallo	ns	Pe	ercent	
Wisconsin	1,632	1,800	7,700	+10	+ 7	
Illinois	3,532	3,530	15,990	n. c.	+ 3	
Iowa	1,138	1,115	5,451	- 2	+10	
Michigan	3,175	3,400	14,750	+ 7	+ 11	
Minnesota	2,941	2,630	12,745	-11	- 3	
Other states	61,092	60,545	270,873	- 1	+ 1	
United States	73,510	73,020	327,509	- 1	+ 2	

1/Mostly used for processing into creamed or lowfat cottage cheese. 2/Fat content 4 percent or more. 3/Fat content less than 4 percent.

BUTTER AND CHEESE PRODUCTION TO CONTINUE ABOVE LAST YEAR

Weekly estimates for June indicated that production of butter and American cheese in Wisconsin and the Nation would continue higher than a year ago. National butter output in June was about 17 percent larger than a year earlier. The Nation's butter production for January through May was up 14 percent from that period in 1979. Wisconsin's butter production during June remained substantially above the previous year, following an increase of 14 percent for the first five months of 1980.

American cheese production in the Nation during June was about 7 percent more than a year earlier, the same increase as shown from January through May. Wisconsin's output of American cheese for the first five months of this year was up 6 percent from that period in 1979. The State's production of American cheese in June is expected to show a similar increase.

Recent Changes in Butter and Cheese Output

		Butter		Ame	rican Chee	ese	
	United S	States	Wisconsin	United !	States	Wisconsin	
Periods	Production 1980	Change from last year	Change from last year	Production 1980	Change from last year	Change from last year	
	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent	
May	116,404	+ 17	+ 17	230,481	+ 10	+ 8	
JanMay	532,085	+ 14	+ 14	987,095	+ 7	+ 6	
Weeks ending							
June 5 .	24,400	+16	+ 15	54,000	+ 7	+ 7	
June 12 .	23,400	+10	+ 3	53,000	+ 7	+ 3	
June 19 .	23,009	+ 22	+ 13	51,600	+ 6	+ 4	
June 26 .	21,700	+ 22	+19	51,000	+ 6	+ 5	
July 3 .	21,000	+ 16	+ 10	50,000	+ 8	+ 6	
Total	113,500	+17	XXX	259,600	+ 7	XXX	

CHEESE AND BUTTER STOCKS HIGHER THAN YEAR AGO

Cold storage stocks of cheese in the Nation totaled 567.7 million pounds at the end of June, an increase of 7 percent from a year earlier. Butter stocks amounted to 286.9 million pounds, up 10 percent from June 30, 1979.

Stocks of American cheese in cold storage at the end of June totaled 454 million pounds, 5 percent more than the

Cold Storage Stocks of Butter and Cheese

Commodity	June 30, 1978	June 30, 1979	June 30, 1980	Change from last year					
		1,000 pounds		Percent					
	UNITED STATES								
Butter	282,020	260,104	286,855	+ 10					
Cheese, American	423,410	431,949	454,027	+ 5					
Cheese, Swiss	12,735	13,707	14,313	+ 4					
Cheese, all other	64,043	83,624	99,337	+ 19					
Cheese, total	500,188	529,280	567,677	+ 7					
	30 10	WISCONSIN							
Butter	26,587	32,210	41,673	+ 29					
Cheese, American	228,983	235,829	241,413	+ 2					
	GOVE	RNMENT ST	OCKS*						
Butter	242,569	204,864	247,192	+ 21					
Cheese, American	21,012	3,011	23,828	+ 691					

^{*}Included in above totals.

Manufacturers' Stocks of Other Dairy Products, United States

Commodity	May 31 1979	May 31 1980	Change from last year	
		Percent		
Dried whole milk	7,120	4,384	4,772	- 33
Dried skim milk	111,310	117,229	142,257	+ 28
Dried buttermilk Condensed milk and evapo-	6,360	13,139	13,671	+115
rated milk (case goods) 1/	90,316	88,582	105,829	+ 17

^{1/}Combined to avoid disclosing individual plant operations.

previous year. The Government owned almost 24 million pounds of American cheese compared with only 3 million pounds a year ago. Wisconsin had 241.4 million pounds of American cheese in cold storage on June 30th, a gain of 2 percent from that date last year.

In addition to the increase for American cheese stocks, Swiss cheese stocks in cold storage were up 4 percent and all other cheese was higher by 19 percent.

The Government held 247.2 million pounds of butter in cold storage as of June 30th, an increase of 21 percent from a year earlier. Wisconsin's butter stocks amounted to 41.7 million pounds, 29 percent more than on June 30, 1979.

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX HIGHER IN MID-JUNE

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers as of mid-June was up 4 points from a month earlier and also 4 points above last year. Prices for most livestock and crops increased from May to June. The index of prices paid rose 2 points due primarily to higher cost of tractors, other machinery, and feeder livestock.

Milk cows averaged \$1,150.00 per head in June, a decline of \$10.00 from May but \$100.00 more than a year ago. Calves returned an average of \$112.00 a hundredweight as of June 15, a gain of \$2.00 from a month earlier but \$8.00 under last year.

Steers and heifers averaged \$60.70 a hundredweight for June, up \$1.00 from May but \$7.30 below the previous year. Slaughter cows brought an average of \$47.00 in mid-June, an increase of \$2.10 from a month earlier but \$6.20 less than June 1979.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers

Commodity	Unit	Month of June 1978	Month of June 1979	May 15 1980	June 15 1980						
		Dollars									
Milk cows	Head	735.00	1,050.00	1,160.00	1,150.00						
Steers and heifers.	Cwt.	50.80	68.00	59.70	60.70						
Cows	Cwt.	37.70	53.20	44.90	47.00						
Calves	Cwt.	61.00	120.00	110.00	112.00						
Hogs	Cwt.	47.00	38.50	28.00	33.60						
Sheep	Cwt.	13.50	20.70	17.00	15.00						
Lambs	Cwt.	59.67	65.00	61.00	64.80						
Turkeys	Lb.	.410	.410	.240	.320						
Eggs	Doz.	.344	.515	.350	.380						
Corn	Bu.	2.27	2.48	2.37 1/	2.41						
Wheat	Bu.	2.60	3.85	3.60	3.48						
Oats	Bu.	1.12	1.27	1.39 1/	1.45						
Soybeans	Bu.	6.45	7.04	5.60	5.60						
Alfalfa hay, baled	Ton	40.00	34.50	34.50	37.00						

^{1/}Average for the month.

Hog prices strengthened from May to June. At an average of \$33.60 a hundredweight on June 15, hogs were up \$5.60 from the previous month but \$4.90 below a year ago.

Sheep averaged \$15.00 a hundredweight in June, down \$2.00 from May and \$5.70 lower than last year. Lamb prices averaged \$64.80 a hundredweight for mid-June, an increase of \$3.80 from a month earlier but 20 cents under the previous year.

Prices received for eggs and turkeys increased from May to June. At an average of 38 cents a dozen on June 15, eggs were up 3 cents from a month earlier but 13.5 cents less than in June 1979. Turkeys averaged 32 cents a pound liveweight for June, a gain of 8 cents from May but 9 cents below a year ago.

Corn prices averaged \$2.41 a bushel as of June 15, an increase of 4 cents from the previous month but 7 cents under June 1979. Wheat returned an average of \$3.48 a bushel in June, a decline of 12 cents from May and 37 cents lower than last year.

Oats brought an average of \$1.45 a bushel for mid-June, the highest price in three years. Oats increased 6 cents from May and was 18 cents above a year ago.

Soybeans averaged \$5.60 a bushel in June, the same as the previous month but \$1.44 below June 1979. Baled alfalfa hay, at \$37.00 a ton on June 15, was up \$2.50 from both a month earlier and last year.

JULY CROP REPORT

Temperatures during July were above normal as several days had high readings in the 90's. This was a sharp contrast

to last summer when there were only a few days with highs in the 90's. The first two weeks of July were drier than normal, but good rains fell in the third week. These rains were needed to relieve moisture stress on crops from the hot, dry weather.

The corn crop had rapid development during July. Early corn was silking by the middle of the month and had very tall growth. Progress of the corn crop has been ahead of normal because of favorable planting and growing weather. Growing degree days from April 1 to July 20 averaged 15 percent above normal. Based on conditions as of July 1, the yield of corn for grain in Wisconsin was forecast at 97 bushels per acre for 1980. This would be 6 bushels below the 1979 final yield but 7 bushels more than the July 1 forecast last year. Production of corn for grain is estimated at a record high of 310 million bushels in 1980, up 1 percent from 1979. Acres harvested for grain are expected to total 3.2 million acres, 7 percent above last year.

The 1980 crops of small grains had good development in June and July. Harvesting of winter wheat, rye, barley, and early oats started about mid-July. Some of the small grains were lodged by July storms. Based on conditions as of July 1, the yield of oats in Wisconsin for 1980 was forecast at 59 bushels per acre. This would be 2 bushels above the 1979 yield. Acreage harvested for grain is expected to total 1,030,000 acres, an increase of 50,000 acres from last year and the first gain in oat acreage since 1974. Production of oats for this year is estimated at 60.8 million bushels, up 9 percent from 1979.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1980

		Acreage			Yield per acre	e			Production	
Crop	1978	1979	1980 (prelimi- nary)	1978	1979	1980 (prelimi- nary)	Unit	1978	1979	1980 (prelimi- nary)
		Thousands							Thousands	
FIELD CROPS:										
Corn for grain	2,750	2,980	3,200	98.0	103.0	97.0	Bu.	269,500	306,940	310,400
Oats	1,120	980	1,030	56.0	57.0	59.0	Bu.	62,720	55,860	60,770
Barley	27	24	26	49.0	49.0	51.0	Bu.	1,323	1,176	1,326
Rye	17	16	12	21.0	23.0	22.0	Bu.	357	368	264
Wheat (all)	45	54	114	34.7	40.0	36.5	Bu.	1,560	2,162	4,164
Winter	33	38	90	36.0	43.0	38.0	Bu.	1,188	1,634	3,420
Spring	12	16	24	31.0	33.0	31.0	Bu.	372	528	744
Soybeans for beans	215	295	330	32.0	34.0	1/	Bu.	6,880	10,030	1/
Potatoes (fail)	55.0	54.0	50.0	315	315	2/	Cwt.	17,325	17,010	2/
Tobacco (all)	12.1	12.9	13.7	1,678	1,988	1/	Lb.	20,305	25,644	1/
Type (54)	6.2	6.3	6.4	1,800	2,080	1/	Lb.	11,160	13,104	1/
Type (55)	5.9	6.6	7.3	1,550	1,900	1/	Lb.	9,145	12,540	1/
HAY AND FORAGE:										
Hay (all)	4,000	4,030	3,900	2.91	3.12	1/	Ton	11,635	12,555	1/
Alfalfa and mixture	3,100	3,100	3,050	3.10	3.30	1/	Ton	9,610	10,230	1/
All other	900	930	850	2.25	2.50	1/	Ton	2,025	2,325	1/
EGETABLE CROPS:										
Carrots 3/	1.2	1.9	1.3	420	400	_	Cwt.	504	760	-
Cabbage 4/	1.0	.7	.6	384	350	-	Cwt.	384	245	_
Lettuce 5/	1.2	1.1	-	215	215	-	Cwt.	258	237	-
Onions, commercial For processing:	1.5	1.5	1.3	295	290	-	Cwt.	443	435	-
Green lima beans	6.4	6.9	5.6*	.94	1.06		Ton 6/	6.0	7.3	
	97.0	109.6	103.0*	1.12	1.62	1.30	Ton 6/	108.7	177.6	133.9
Peas	68.0	79.3	76.9*	2.77	2.68	-	Ton	188.4	212.5	133.5
Snap beans	110.8	121.4	123.0*	4.55	4.58	_	Ton	504.2	556.0	
Sweet corn	11.1	10.3	8.6*	5.50	62.1	_	Ton	61.1	64.0	-
Cucumber for pickles	7.6	8.1	6.4*	12.37	12.86		Ton	94.0	104.2	
Beets for canning	7.0	9.1	0.4	12.37	12.80	· -	1011	94.0	104.2	_
RUITS, ETC.:								V		
Apples, commercial	-	-	-		-	-	Lb.	66,000	54,000	62,000
Tart cherries	-				-	-	Ton	11,500	14,600	12,500

^{*}Planted contract acreage except for peas which is harvested acreage. 1/Estimate released on August 11. 2/Estimate released on October 10. 3/Summer quarter acreage includes portion processed. 4/Summer quarter acreage, fresh market only. 5/Annual estimate only. 6/Shelled.

The 1980 winter wheat crop in Wisconsin is forecast at 3.4 million bushels, more than double the 1979 crop because of increased acreage. This would be the largest winter wheat crop on record since 1909. A total of 90,000 acres of winter wheat are expected to be harvested in 1980 compared with 38,000 acres last year. Yield of winter wheat is estimated at 38 bushels per acre this year, down 5 bushels from 1979. Spring wheat may be harvested from 24,000 acres in 1980, an increase of 8,000 acres from the previous year. The yield of spring wheat is expected to average 31 bushels per acre, 2 bushels under last year. At an estimated production of 744,000 bushels for 1980, spring wheat output would be 41 percent larger than in 1979. Barley production could be up 13 percent in 1980 due to higher acreage and yield, while rye output may be down.

Harvesting of second crop hay had started on a few farms by July 1. Second crop growth was good where the first crop was cut early in June, but late first cuttings had limited regrowth due to drier weather in July. Soybeans and tobacco grew well during July. Pasture conditions declined in hot, dry weather. Late peas matured fast and the harvest was completed by the end of July. Harvesting of snap beans, cucumbers, sweet corn, and other vegetables was underway in July. Early potatoes were being dug. The cherry harvest began in Door County in the fourth week of July.

Rainfall in Inches, by Districts, Wisconsin

	- N	Ionth of Ju	ne	Since April 1			
District	1979	1980 1/	Normal	1979	1980 1/	Normal	
Northwest	5.9	2.7	4.6	11.2	6.1	11.0	
North Central	5.0	4.2	4.6	9.8	8.9	10.9	
Northeast	4.6	6.5	4.0	10.2	12.7	10.2	
West Central	4.0	5.5	4.6	11.3	11.4	11.2	
Central	3.0	5.0	4.2	9.4	9.7	10.9	
East Central	3.0	3.7	3.6	8.5	8.2	9.5	
Southwest	2.7	3.4	4.8	8.1	8.3	11.5	
South Central	3.3	4.0	4.1	8.5	9.1	10.4	
Southeast	3.3	3.3	3.8	9.9	8.8	9.9	

1/Preliminary.

FEEDER PIG PRICES WELL BELOW LAST YEAR

Wisconsin farmers reported paying an average of \$55.50 per one hundred pounds of feeder pigs in May. This was a decline of \$14.50 from the February price and \$43.50 less than a year earlier. The May 1980 feeder pig price was the lowest for that period since 1972.

Wisconsin Feeder Pig Prices 1/

Year	February	May	August	November
		Dollars	per cwt.	
1970	52.50	62.80	47.00	31.50
1971	22.90	30.00	31.90	34.90
1972	45.10	54.00	58.30	58.80
1973	60.50	77.20	86.20	80.20
1974	76.80	71.00	43.00	44.50
1975	57.50	91.00	99.50	120.00
1976	100.00	110.00	82.50	52.00
1977	57.50	86.00	86.50	86.50
1978	86.00	114.00	106.00	113.00
1979	106.00	99.00	60.00	54.00
1980	70.00	55.50		

1/Prior to 1979, the data were published for the months of January, April, July and October.

MINK PELT PRODUCTION UP NATIONALLY BUT DOWN IN WISCONSIN IN 1979

Mink pelt production in the Nation during 1979 totaled 3.39 million pelts, an increase of 1 percent from 1978. Wisconsin produced 978,000 pelts, 3 percent fewer than the previous year. Wisconsin is the leading mink producing state, accounting for 29 percent of the National pelt output.

There were 1,097 mink ranches producing pelts in 1979, a gain of 2 ranches from 1978. Wisconsin had 253 mink ranches last year, 6 ranches less than in 1978.

Mink pelts sold in the Nation during 1979 were valued at \$140 million, an increase of 6 percent from the previous year. The average price per pelt for 1979 was \$41.30, up \$2.00 from 1978.

Mink raisers in the Nation have 1,035,000 females bred to produce kits in 1980, up 6 percent from 1979. The 282,000 females bred to produce kits in Wisconsin during 1980 are also 6 percent more than last year. Standard, pastel, and demi-buff were the leading color class of mink pelts produced in both Wisconsin and the Nation.

Mink Production

State	Ranches producing pelts		Pelts pr	oduced	Females bred	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	Number		1,000		1,000	
Georgia	10	11	16	18	7.1	9.7
Idaho	53	55	142	145	44.0	48.0
Illinois	29	28	171	175	46.6	48.7
Indiana	16	16	18	18	5.7	6.3
Iowa	49	51	115	125	35.5	38.5
Massachusetts	16	12	20	18	5.3	5.2
Michigan	45	45	113	123	34.5	34.1
Minnesota	141	150	447	470	122	134
New York	34	34	110	92	29.9	31.5
Ohio	35	39	122	122	38.3	39.3
Oregon	37	40	148	155	40.5	42.7
Pennsylvania	46	45	138	152	42.2	44.5
South Dakota	8	10	69	64	17.1	20.6
Utah	191	190	411	413	141	149
Washington	55	49	167	172	45.9	53.3
WISCONSIN	259	253	1.004	978	267	282
All other states	71	69	147	154	55.0	47.7
United States	1,095	1,097	3,358	3,394	978	1,035

FEWER CATTLE ON FEED IN THE NATION JULY 1

The number of cattle and calves on feed in the 23 major feeding states on July 1 totaled 9.6 million head, 7 percent below a year earlier and the smallest number on feed for that date since 1975. Cattle feeders in Wisconsin had 118,000 head on feed July 1, an increase of 19 percent from a year ago.

Placements of cattle and calves on feed in the 23 states during the April through June quarter numbered 5.6 million head, 9 percent less than in that quarter last year. Placements on feed in Wisconsin totaled 57,000 head in the past quarter, up 12,000 head from a year earlier.

Fed cattle marketings in the 23 states amounted to 5.6 million head, a decline of 9 percent from the April-June quarter of 1979. Marketings for July through September are expected to total 5.8 million head in the 23 states, 4 percent fewer than marketed in that quarter last year.

Wisconsin marketed 47,000 fed cattle during April through June, an increase of 3,000 head from the second quarter marketings of 1979. The State expects to market 50,000 head of cattle in the July through September quarter, up 6,000 head from that quarter a year earlier.

Cattle and Calves on Feed by Quarters July 1, 1979, April 1, and July 1, 1980 1/

State	July 1, 1979	April 1, 1980	July 1, 1980	Change from last year	
		1,000 head		Percent	
Arizona	363	324	284	-22	
California	709	552	589	- 7	
Colorado	880	700	695	-21	
Idaho	218	239	233	+ 7	
Illinois	400	470	450	+13	
Indiana	210	235	200	- 5	
Iowa	1,180	1,335	1,175	n. c.	
Kansas	1,290	1,125	1,140	-12	
Michigan	145	150	155	+ 7	
Minnesota	320	400	365	+ 14	
Missouri	95	85	75	-21	
Montana	48	49	49	+ 2	
Nebraska	1,380	1,400	1,270	- 8	
New Mexico	159	194	136	-14	
North Dakota	33	42	43	+ 30	
Ohio	150	165	125	-17	
Oklahoma	270	280	252	- 7	
Oregon	65	53	40	-38	
Pennsylvania	57	68	47	-28	
South Dakota	300	345	365	+ 22	
Texas	1,760	1,720	1,640	- 7	
Washington	178	152	173	- 3	
WISCONSIN	99	120	118	+ 19	
23 States	10,309	10,203	9,619	- 7	

1/Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a full ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

RED MEAT STOCKS LOWER BUT POULTRY STOCKS UP

Total stocks of red meat in cold storage at the end of June were down 16 percent from a year ago, but poultry stocks were up 40 percent.

There were 253 million pounds of beef in cold storage on June 30th, a decline of 36 percent from that date last year. Pork stocks, at 312 million pounds, were 16 percent higher than a year earlier. Stocks of veal at the end of June were 3 percent under the previous year, and stocks of lamb and mutton were down 12 percent.

Chicken stocks in cold storage on June 30th totaled 164.7 million pounds, an increase of 33 percent from a year ago. Turkey stocks amounted to 288 million pounds, 43 percent more than last year.

Cold Storage Stocks of Red Meat and Poultry United States, June 30, 1980 and Comparisons

Commodity	June 30, 1978	June 30, 1979	May 31, 1980	June 30, 1980	Change from last year
FROZEN MEAT		1,000	pounds		Percent
Beef	372,314	395,748	276,859	252,948	-36
Pork	260,191	269,857	357,567	312,050	+ 16
Veal	10,182	7,799	7,876	7,579	- 3
Lamb and mutton	10,011	11,483	8,995	10,065	-12
CANNED MEATS IN COOLER Hams Other meats	57,538 10,387	56,895 13,225	43,139 12,072	45,963 9,246	-19 -30
Total red meat 1/	720,623	755,007	706,508	637,851	-16
FROZEN POULTRY Chicken, all	102,340 152,830 256,995	123,463 200,906 327,845	161,321 236,568 402,967	164,709 287,997 459,745	+ 33 + 43 + 40

^{1/}Excludes cooler beef and cooler pork. 2/Includes frozen ducks.

STATE'S CATTLE SLAUGHTER HIGHER IN FIRST HALF OF 1980

Cattle slaughter in Wisconsin during the first half of 1980 was up 18 percent from that period last year. The number of cows slaughtered during January through June was 14 percent above a year earlier, while the kill of steers and heifers increased 30 percent.

Calf slaughter in the first half of this year was 15 percent higher than in January - June 1979. There were 15 percent more hogs butchered in the first half of 1980 compared with that period last year. However, sow slaughter was down 13 percent from a year earlier. The sheep and lamb kill for January through June was up 13 percent from the previous year.

Cattle and calf slaughter in the Nation during the first half of this year was below a year ago, but the hog kill was higher as was the number of sheep and lambs butchered.

Commercial Slaughter, June 1979 and 1980, Wisconsin and United States 1/

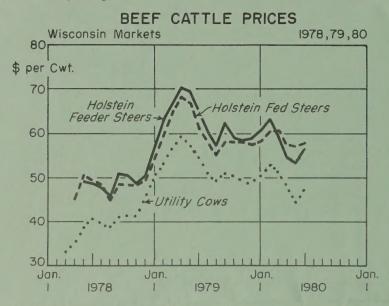
Species and area	Number slaughtered					Total liveweight			
	June			January - June			June		
	1979	1980	Change from last year 2/	1979	1980	Change from last year 2/	1979	1980	Change from last year 2/
	1,000 head		Percent	1,000 head		Percent	Million	pounds	Percent
WISCONSIN									
Cattle, all	76.6	97.7	+ 28	469.2	554.8	+ 18	88.7	115.7	+ 30
Cows 3/	29.7	39.4	+ 33	226.1	257.3	+ 14	-	_	_
Steers and heifers 3/	35.2	44.4	+ 26	167.2	217.0	+ 30	-	_	
Calves	23.3	26.2	+ 12	173.7	193.3	+11	5.5	6.5	+ 19
Hogs, all	188.6	185.9	- 1	1,035.7	1,188.2	+ 15	46.2	44.0	- 5
	3.3	2.3	-30	15.2	13.2	-13			_
Sows 3/ Sheep and lambs	.3	.3	n. c.	1.5	1.7	+ 13	26 4/	35 4/	+ 35
UNITED STATES									
Cattle, all	2,718	2,700	- 1	16,940	16,333	- 4	2,873	2,897	+ 1
Cows 3/	408	429	+ 5	2,747	2,648	- 4	_	_	V
Heifers 3/	719	722	n. c.	4,457	4,185	- 6	400		_
	1,380	1,325	- 4	8,380	8,168	- 3	-	_	
Steers 3/	193	181	- 7	1,438	1,231	-14	53	49	- 8
Calves	6,944	7,622	+ 10	41,780	49.271	+ 18	1,706	1,856	+ 9
Hogs, all	343	466	+ 36	1,877	2,439	+ 30	1,700	1,000	, ,
Sows 3/							42	4.5	
Sheep and lambs	386	416	+ 8	2,475	2,748	+ 11	43	45	+ 5

^{1/}Excludes farm slaughter. 2/Percent change based on unrounded values. 3/Federally inspected only. 4/Expressed in thousands.

BEEF CATTLE PRICES UP

Prices of beef cattle at Wisconsin auction markets increased during June. Good and choice Holstein fed steers weighing 1,100 to 1,500 pounds averaged \$58.01 a hundredweight in June, up 89 cents from May but \$3.65 under last year.

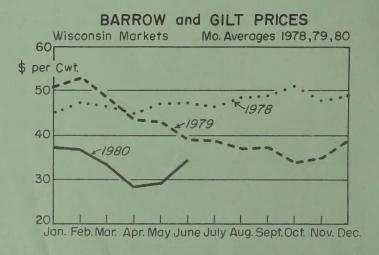
Large frame number two Holstein feeder steers weighing 800 to 1,000 pounds averaged \$56.82 a hundredweight for June, a gain of \$3.38 from the previous month but \$11.18 below a year ago.



Utility cows averaged \$47.12 a hundredweight during June, an increase of \$2.30 from May but \$7.68 less than in June 1979.

HOG MARKET HIGHER

Prices paid for barrows and gilts at Wisconsin packing plants and country buying stations averaged \$34.40 a hundredweight in June. This was \$5.17 higher than a month earlier but \$5.28 below last year.



WISCONSIN FARM REPORTER (USPS 398-970)
July, 1980
Vol. XII, No. 9
Published Monthly
by WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
TRADE AND CONCUMENT REPORTED IN

by WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
801 WEST BADGER ROAD
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53713

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT MADISON, WISCONSIN